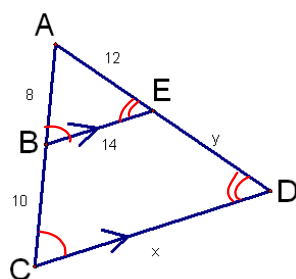
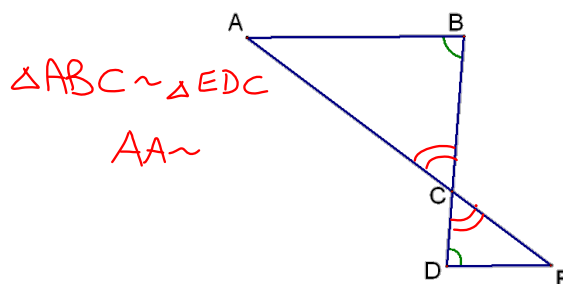


6-4 and 6-5
Prove Triangles
Similar by AA~, SSS~,
and SAS~

Postulate 22--Angle-Angle (AA~) Similarity

Postulate--If 2 angles of 1 triangle are congruent to 2 angles of another triangle, then the 2 triangles are similar.



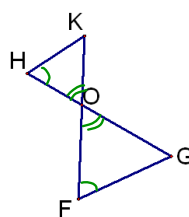
$\triangle ABE \sim \triangle ACD$
AA~

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{AE}{AD} = \frac{BE}{CD}$$

$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{12}{10+y} = \frac{14}{x}$$

$$x = 31.5$$

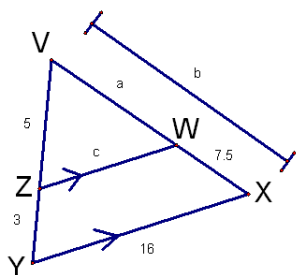
$$y = 15$$



Given: $\angle H \cong \angle F$

Prove: $HK \cdot GO = FG \cdot KO$

- | S. | R. |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| ① | ① Given |
| ② $\angle HOK \cong \angle FOG$ | ② Vert. \angle s \cong |
| ③ $\triangle HOK \sim \triangle FOG$ | ③ AA~ |
| ④ $\frac{HK}{FG} = \frac{KO}{GO}$ | ④ Corr sides of ~ \triangle s are proportional |
| ⑤ $HK \cdot GO = FG \cdot KO$ | ⑤ Cross Multiply |

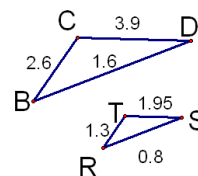


Theorem 6.2---SSS~ Theorem--If the corresponding side lengths of 2 triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{sm} & \text{med} & \text{lg} \\ \frac{1.6}{.8} & = & \frac{2.4}{1.3} = \frac{3.9}{1.95} \end{array}$$

$\triangle BCD \sim \triangle RTS$

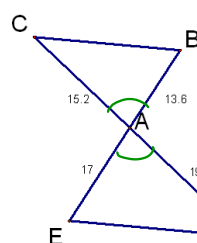
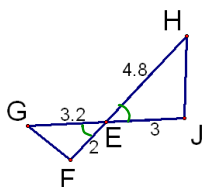
SSS~



Theorem 6.3--SAS~ Theorem--If an angle of 1 triangle is congruent to an angle of a second triangle, and the lengths of the sides including these angles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{sm} & & \text{lg} \\ \frac{2}{3} & = & \frac{3.2}{4.8} \end{array}$$

$\triangle GEF \sim \triangle HEJ$



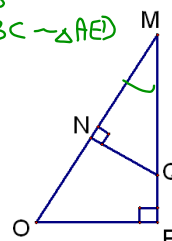
Are the triangles similar?

$$\frac{13.6}{17} = \frac{15.2}{19} \checkmark$$

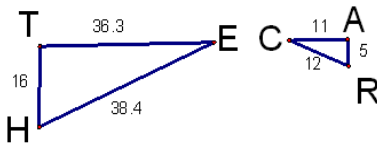
SAS~
 $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AED$

Are the triangles similar?

$\triangle MNQ \sim \triangle MPO$
AA~

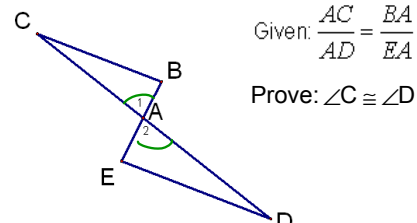


Are the triangles similar?



$$\frac{16}{5} = \frac{36.3}{11} = \frac{38.4}{12}$$

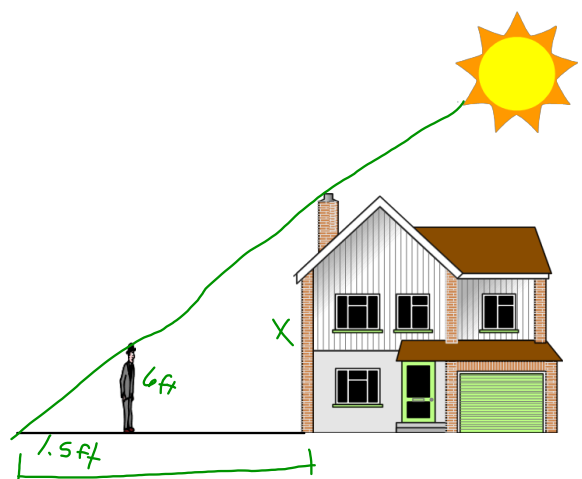
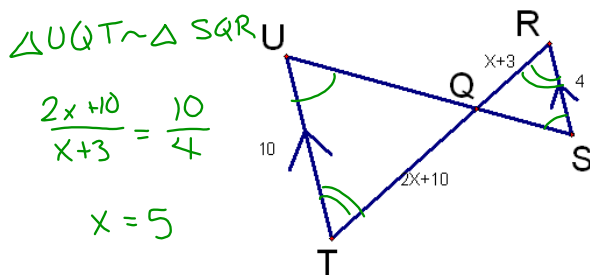
Not ~

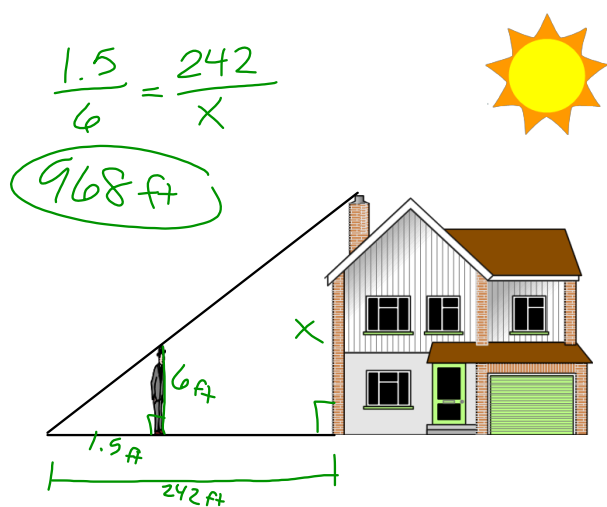


Given: $\frac{AC}{AD} = \frac{BA}{EA}$

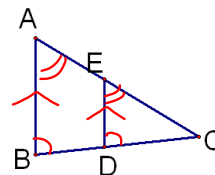
Prove: $\angle C \cong \angle D$

- | S. | R. |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| ① ~ | ① Given |
| ② $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ | ② Vert \angle s \cong |
| ③ $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AED$ | ③ SAS ~ |
| ④ $\angle C \cong \angle D$ | ④ Corr \angle s of $\sim \triangle$ s are \cong |





Given: \overline{DE} is the midsegment of $\triangle ABC$
 Prove: $\triangle CDE \sim \triangle CBA$



HW

p384-385 #s 3-17, 21, 22, 25

p392-394 #s 5-8, 33